

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CURSON & WILSON,

Commission Merchants

The New Process Flour, Champion Barb Wire, Fence Staples, etc.

No. 1 Arcadia Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

D. K. HOUGHTLIN,

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANDISE.

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Fish, Game, Poultry and Country Produce, Oranges, Lemons, Limes, etc. Handling and Exporting a specialty. Cash paid for all kinds of produce. All orders must be accompanied by cash or order of O. C. D. highest price paid for all kinds of poultry and game.

No. 96 Spring St., bet. Second and Third, P. O. Box 511, Los Angeles, Cal.

D. K. MILLER, C. K. MILLER,

MILES BROTHERS,

Produce, Forwarding and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 10 Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

Also sole Agents for the County for the

W. A. Woods' Motor and W. C. Coates & Co's. Frank Reiter (Risks formerly sold by Lock Brothers.)

POLIVE OIL!

SIMON LEVY,

49 Aliso Street, Los Angeles,

H. A. BEEN APPOINTED AGENT for a well

known olive oil house in Marseille, France. He has just received a consignment of pure olive oil, and is offering it in packages to suit purchasers and at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other house in the city.

MILLINERY, ETC.

Mrs. I. N. Irwin,

Fashionable Dressmaking Rooms,

No. 18 FORT STREET,

Next to the High School Building,

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Ladies Attention!

In order to reduce my Summer Stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods

I will sell the same for the next thirty days at

greatly reduced prices.

MRS. V. FONEY,

1711-11, 78 Main St., Los Angeles.

Ladies Attention!

Mrs. M. E. Mann and Miss M. E. Anthony

have opened a Fashionable Dress-

making establishment in the city of Los

Angeles, in the room formerly occupied by

Mrs. M. E. Mann, at the corner of Main and

Fourth streets. They are prepared to receive

patrons and to execute all orders in the

most fashionable and up-to-date manner.

P. PHILIP,

Insurance Agent,

No. 7 Commercial Street,

LOS ANGELES.

The most reliable Fire Insurance Companies

in the United States are represented.

Aggregate Capital, \$33,000,000.

JOHN M. PRAY & SON,

BLACKSMITHS,

34 Los Angeles Street,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Rear Shop, Carriage and

Wagon work, Artistic well done.

In a superior manner. Terms cash.

STEVENSON & PURCELL,

Sewall & Stevens,

Commission Merchants and General Dealers,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents. Money

advanced on crops, etc. All orders

promptly filled. Dealers in fruits, fish,

grain, feed, beef, mutton, poultry, fish, etc.

German Cigar at 10c per box. San Gabriel.

SANTA MONICA

Ice Cream Parlors,

Ocean Avenue, West Corner from the Santa

Monica Hotel.

Being located in an elegantly furnished

and commodious hall, the parlors are

conveniently situated for the reception of

company. A full line of ice cream, fruit

and other delicacies are served. The

charge is reasonable. J. G. MILLER, Proprietor.

W. C. FURREY,

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

Agricultural Implements,

No. 33 Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The most complete stock in Southern California.

Medallion Ranges, Charter Oak

and Buck Stoves,

Tinsmith, Agate Ware, Wrought Iron,

Gas and Water Pipe, American

Well Pipe,

Buckeye Mowers, Deere's Plows,

RUBBER ROSE, BELTING,

Glidden's Barbed Wire, for Very Lowest Rates

METAL ROOFING, PLUMBING AND

GAS FITTING.

Remember, the most complete stock to select

from.

W. C. FURREY,

33 Spring Street, Los Angeles,

Cal.

RESORTS.

ARROYO VISTA.

Mrs. Emma C. Bangs.

This new and commodious home, located in

the midst of the beautiful Pasadena settle-

ment, eight miles from Los Angeles is now

completed, newly furnished and prepared for

the reception of summer visitors. Daily fresh

rooms are large, airy and comfortable. All

other

board and room comfortable. For particulars

apply to Mrs. Emma C. Bangs, Pasadena, Cal.

Homewood Hall.

A NEW COUNTRY SEAT.

Sited at the foot of the Sierra Madre Moun-

tains, 10 miles directly north of Los Angeles.

Higher and more comfortable than any other

boarding house in the country. For particulars

apply to Mrs. Emma C. Bangs, Pasadena, Cal.

Ocean View House

Sierra Madre Tract,

San Gabriel, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

This house, newly built and furnished, is

now open for visitors who are seeking the

brilliant and comfortable of a mountain home.

It is about one mile from the town of San

Gabriel, and overlooks the celebrated

Sierra Madre mountains. The house is

furnished in the most comfortable and

modern style. Beautiful canyon, waterfalls, and

Winn's trail convenient to the house.

Terms reasonable.

MRS. E. H. SANDER, Proprietor. 2024-1

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, ETC.

THE PICO HOUSE

IS THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY

appointed hotel in Southern California. This

dual contains elegant rooms in its two stories,

and is situated in the heart of the city. The

house is now open for visitors who are

seeking the brilliant and comfortable of a

mountain home. It is about one mile from

the town of San Gabriel, and overlooks the

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THE COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Main St., Los Angeles,

IS THE POPULAR AND FAVORITE HOUSE,

as it is the most desirable hotel in

Southern California, having

ample accommodation for over 300 guests.

The house is now open for visitors who

are seeking the brilliant and comfortable

of a mountain home. It is about one mile

from the town of San Gabriel, and over-

looks the celebrated Sierra Madre moun-

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Capitol House,

Near New Depot, Los Angeles,

MRS. B. S. BROWN, Proprietor.

Convenient to passengers. First-class meals

served. The house is now open for visitors

who are seeking the brilliant and comfort-

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Hammond House,

227 and 229 Main Street, Los Angeles.

Board with nice sunny rooms.

Kimball Mansion,

New High Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

NEW OPEN

For the reception of guests. The most

complete boarding house in Southern Cali-

fornia. Fine suits and single rooms with

first-class furniture and service. Terms

reasonable. MRS. M. H. KIMBALL,

Proprietor.

RUSS HOUSE,

J. B. DIXON, late of the Crescent City Hotel,

Carmichael, Tacoma, A. T.

Fine furnished rooms with or without

board. Telephone for use

of guests.

Restaurant Chop House,

Raoul & Raphael,

Late of the Brunswick Hotel, New York City,

are located at No. 10 SPRING STREET,

opposite the Postoffice.

MEALS, 25 CENTS.

Everything the best of French cooking to

order. A la carte.

Remember, Opposite the Postoffice.

H. SLOTTERBECK,

TEMPLE BLOCK, MAIN ST.,

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES

Ammunition, Cutlery,

and Sporting Goods of all descriptions.

Dealers in Wool, Grain, Hides.

T. E. ROWAN,

Real Estate & Commission Agent.

Agent State Investment & Ins.

Co. of San Francisco.

COLONISTS AND IMMIGRANTS LOCATED.

Careful arrangements made for Banks,

Crops, Administration, etc. Assurances

charge of property, collection, etc. Com-

missioners of all kinds promptly attended

to. Have for sale: Ranches, Vineyards, Orange

Groves, Building Lots, Business Properties,

etc. Office: 12 Spring Street, Temple

Block, A. O. U. W.

Los Angeles Lodge No. 55.

Regular meetings of the above lodge are held

every Wednesday evening at New Market

Hotel. Visiting brethren cordially

invited. C. H. WILSON, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

HIGHLAND, a house of nine rooms, four

bathrooms, and a large front porch, with

a large lawn and well-kept garden, and

a large front porch, with a large lawn

and well-kept garden, and a large front

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"The assumption that large corporations may be dangerous is to assume that the people are incapable of self-government and that the majority will make laws to oppress themselves for the benefit of a minority." This assertion from Governor Stanford's letter is a false conclusion illogically drawn from correct premises. That large corporations may become dangerous is no longer an open question. They have become dangerous, and terribly so, not only in California, but in all the States of the Union where vast capital is aggregated and controlled by a few individuals. To say that such danger means incapacity for self-government is not only to insult the intelligence of the average citizen, but utterly to disregard the fact of the corruptibility of legislators and the weakness of human nature. The power great corporations have acquired does not mean that the people are not capable of governing themselves, but it does mean that corrupt corporations, who have money enough to buy corrupt legislators, become a cancer on the body corporate which must be cut off or held in check, or the industrial life of the State will be the penalty of inaction.

The railroad system is not, in legal parlance, a monopoly. Exclusive rights are not assured it under the law. But, as a matter of fact, no monopoly could be granted more exclusive privileges than those with which the money of these corporations has invested them. It is not pretended to deny the benefits to the State which have been derived from railroads, but we say that the country would have grown ten times more rapidly had the railroads acted with complete fairness in their dealings with the people. The user is disreputable not from any inherent disreputability in his occupation. The louing of money, even at very high rates of interest, is not vicious *per se*, but it is the taking advantage of the crying necessities of the individual which makes an usurer a dangerous parasite in a community. So it is with the railroad companies. We do not deny to them a *quantum meruit* for their services, but we demand that the *quid pro quo* shall be governed by all the ordinary rules of mercantile transactions; we insist that they shall not take advantage of the necessities of their fellow men, to wrest from them any charge they may see fit to impose.

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We refuse with disdain the sop thrown to silence righteous indignation. Because our city and country are, to some extent, favored by these corporations is no reason for us to "quietly inure" our remonstrances and our protests against the killing encroachment upon and disregard of the rights of other counties and cities in the State. The improvement of Los Angeles is as dear to us as to any citizen in our midst, but we owe a duty to our State as well as to our city, and until all sections of the State enjoy the benefits of absolute equality, or at least of perfect equity, in railroad management, we shall not be satisfied.

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A SHEEP MALADY—FALSE ALARM.

Touching the reported mortality among sheep in Los Angeles county, and the alleged general prevalence among the flocks of a fatal malady, "something like the cattle plague," as asserted by one of our contemporaries, the Times has caused particular investigations to be made by its reporters. The result is given upon our last page, and is happily of such a nature as to quiet the alarm which was beginning to be felt on this score. We have learned that this mortality is entirely a local affair, confined to the San Fernando Valley, and to one ranch therein. There is hardly a range of any magnitude in the State where poison weed of some kind cannot be found. In good seasons, when our pin grass, clover and other succulent grasses are abundant, sheep will not touch the poison weed. Had this report proven true, it would have practically put an end to the sheep business in this county—an interest of very great magnitude, as all know—for diseased sheep can neither be sold nor eaten; nor should they be. It is a serious injury to a great industry to publish such statements without due investigation, and is inflicting deep injury upon this community by driving away purchasers of stock who are here now with their thousands ready to invest.

Our investigations go to show that the malady and its cause are purely local and confined to very narrow limits. We are very hopeful that it will spread no further.

SANTA BARBARA is concerned over her deficient water supply, there not being sufficient to extinguish a conflagration. Mayor Fernald and other city officials are, and it is to be hoped, to remedy this serious state of affairs. A general conflagration in the beautiful Little Zenth City would be a calamity that she does not deserve to have visited upon her.

THE Chamber of Commerce want the tariff Commission to come to this coast. Let them come; and when they get here our wool-growers will have an opportunity to talk to the members (face to face) on the subject of the tariff on wool, which the Commission has been advised by the Pacific Mail Steamship people to abolish.

SHOULD Commissioners Grant and Prescott, who are to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico, bargain to let in the products of the latter Republic free of duty, it may be adversely upon the tropical fruit producers of California and Florida.

MINNESOTA claims 40,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, against 30,000,000 in 1881. The largest average yield per acre ever harvested in the State was the crop of 1875, which was 17 bushels to the acre.

It is fair to state that Berkeley, the defaulting County Clerk of Sacramento county, and Republican nominee for Sheriff, has paid the alleged debt, and showed a receipt in full to the Republican Committee.

THE Sacramento police, from the chief down, have been warned to enforce the law for the suppression of the social evil in that city, under penalty of losing their pay. This looks like efficiency.

SENATOR FARLEY and Congressman Rosecrans and Berry are to have a reception in San Francisco on their arrival. They will have a reception in November that may be less agreeable.

A LEADING stock raiser of this State claims to have established the fact that the transportation of cattle from one part of the country to another develops various forms of disease.

CORRUPT grapes and Zante currants are identical, says Mrs. Carr, and a most excellent fruit to cultivate in California, because they are so prolific and bring good prices.

GEN. CROOK will soon be among the hostiles of Arizona, when the manufacture of "good Indians" will forthwith commence.

The Pacific Coast spring pack of salmon is 941,187 cans.

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which has been for ten years encircling in its deadly coils every limb of the State.

To adopt the language of a cotemporary—whose position on this vital question is very different from our own, however—Governor Stanford's communication "merits attention for its clearness, force, and even literary grace," but the clearness is the perfect limpidity of sophistry which hardly wears the cloak of spicuousness; the force is that of autocracy; and literary grace in questions of such immensity to the country may well be achieved, its absence, at least, would not be cause for regret.

The "open letter," which is published in *The Argonaut* of the 29th inst., is the most remarkable effusion which has ever met our eyes. The misrepresentation of fact and the false representation of logic with which it is covered are more to be wondered at than the anomalous situation of a railroad autocrat condescending to extenuate his actions to his serfs.

"The assumption that large corporations may be dangerous is to assume that the people are incapable of self-government and that the majority will make laws to oppress themselves for the benefit of a minority." This assertion from Governor Stanford's letter is a false conclusion illogically drawn from correct premises. That large corporations may become dangerous is no longer an open question. They have become dangerous, and terribly so, not only in California, but in all the States of the Union where vast capital is aggregated and controlled by a few individuals. To say that such danger means incapacity for self-government is not only to insult the intelligence of the average citizen, but utterly to disregard the fact of the corruptibility of legislators and the weakness of human nature. The power great corporations have acquired does not mean that the people are not capable of governing themselves, but it does mean that corrupt corporations, who have money enough to buy corrupt legislators, become a cancer on the body corporate which must be cut off or held in check, or the industrial life of the State will be the penalty of inaction.

The railroad system is not, in legal parlance, a monopoly. Exclusive rights are not assured it under the law. But, as a matter of fact, no monopoly could be granted more exclusive privileges than those with which the money of these corporations has invested them. It is not pretended to deny the benefits to the State which have been derived from railroads, but we say that the country would have grown ten times more rapidly had the railroads acted with complete fairness in their dealings with the people. The user is disreputable not from any inherent disreputability in his occupation. The louing of money, even at very high rates of interest, is not vicious *per se*, but it is the taking advantage of the crying necessities of the individual which makes an usurer a dangerous parasite in a community. So it is with the railroad companies. We do not deny to them a *quantum meruit* for their services, but we demand that the *quid pro quo* shall be governed by all the ordinary rules of mercantile transactions; we insist that they shall not take advantage of the necessities of their fellow men, to wrest from them any charge they may see fit to impose.

It is not true that there is effective water competition in this country. In conspicuous instances water competition has been absolutely wiped out by the corporations buying up or crushing out any competition presenting itself.

The limits of an editorial article do not permit a categorical refutation of Mr. Stanford's proposition, and, furthermore, none is necessary. It needs fairly masters of fact, the truth of which has been proved time after time. His letter is an able and well-written one from his standpoint; it is a strong exposition of his side of the question as can be presented. Governor Stanford is an able man, and has made some sense during the study of years; his study is one-sided, his arguments warped by his interests and his prejudices. He denies truths which are undeniable, speciously reasons upon untenable premises and draws conclusions which are false to himself. It is Governor Stanford's business—a part of his regular occupation, for which he is paid the same as he is for managing his railroad business—to try to convince the people of California that they owe his corporations only gratitude, not curses. But no amount of verbosity can blind the people of this State to the fact that these corporations are not blessings in disguise. The cloven foot cannot be hidden in spite of all the attempts which may be made to conceal it. The arrogant impositions of the financial despots have been repeatedly shown in glaring colors.

We refuse with disdain the sop thrown to silence righteous indignation. Because our city and country are, to some extent, favored by these corporations is no reason for us to "quietly inure" our remonstrances and our protests against the killing encroachment upon and disregard of the rights of other counties and cities in the State. The improvement of Los Angeles is as dear to us as to any citizen in our midst, but we owe a duty to our State as well as to our city, and until all sections of the State enjoy the benefits of absolute equality, or at least of perfect equity, in railroad management, we shall not be satisfied.

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